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REVIEWS AND NEW BOOKS

General Works, Theory and Its History

NEW BOOKS

ADAMS, H. C. *Description of industry; an introduction to economics.* (New York: Holt. 1918. Pp. x, 270. \$1.25.)

GARINO-CANINA, A. *Intorno al concetto di industria naturale nella letteratura economica.* (Torino.: Bocca. 1916. Pp. 53.)

WORMS, R. *Philosophie des sciences sociales.* Vol. 2. *Méthode des sciences sociales.* Second edition, revised. (Paris: Giard & Brière. 1918.)

The teaching of economics in Harvard University. A report presented by the division of education at the request of the department of economics. Harvard studies in education, vol. 3. (Cambridge: Harvard Univ. Press. 1917. Pp. viii, 248. \$2.)

To be reviewed.

Economic History and Geography

NEW BOOKS

BELDEN, A. L. *The fur trade of America and some of the men who made and maintain it, together with furs and fur bearers of other continents and countries and islands of the sea.* (New York: Peltries Pub. Co. 1917. Pp. 591.)

BOYNTON, A. J. *The economic resources of the Kansas City zone.* Reprinted from *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, vol. 9, no. 7. (Lawrence, Kans.: The author. 1917. Pp. 15.)

BREWSTER, E. H. *Roman craftsmen and tradesmen of the early empire.* (Menasha, Wis.: Banta Pub. 1917. Pp. 101. \$1.)

CALHOUN, A. W. *A social history of the American family from colonial times to the present.* Vol. II. *From Independence through the Civil War.* (Cleveland, O.: Arthur H. Clark Co. 1918. Pp. 390. \$5.)

CONNOLLY, J. *Labor in Ireland: labor in Irish history and the reconquest of Ireland.* (Dublin and London: Maunsel. 1917. Pp. 346. 4s.)

CRAIG, N. B. *The history of Pittsburgh; with a brief notice of its facilities of communication and other advantages for commercial and manufacturing purposes.* New edition. (Pittsburgh, Pa.: J. R. Weldin Co. 1917. Pp. 310. \$2.50.)

DIETZ, F. C. *Finances of Edward VI and Mary.* Smith College studies in history, vol. III, no. 2. (Northampton, Mass.: Dept. of Hist. of Smith College. 1918. Pp. 135.)

A detailed account of twelve years of English fiscal history in a

period of which little was previously known, based in large part on documentary material and comprising a statistical appendix.

FULLER, G. N. *Economic and social beginnings of Michigan: a study of the settlement of the lower peninsula during the territorial period, 1805-1837.* Michigan historical publications, university series, no. 1. (Lansing, Mich.: Michigan Historical Commission. 1916. Pp. lxxii, 630.)

Inspired by a love of his native state the author of this volume has attempted with meticulous and tender care to recount the difficulties of the early settlements and the successful efforts of the pioneers to overcome them. But the method is that of the scholar, dependence being placed almost exclusively upon contemporary sources. The result is a fresh and dependable work, in which the social and economic factors hold first place, though not entirely to the exclusion of political and other phases of development.

A striking feature of the book, as well as a thoroughly commendable one, is the large space given to the geography and physiography of the region whose history is described. The character of surface and soil, the presence of water power, drinking water, forests, and other physical characteristics, together with their effect upon settlement, are set forth clearly and at length. Indeed these factors were the most important in determining the early settlements; later the roads and improvements played a greater rôle in directing the movement of the immigrants who were attracted to the territory.

Dr. Fuller distinguishes three periods in the settlement of Michigan. Before 1818 there was practically no colonization, the only white men in the region being fur traders. But from 1818 to 1823 occurred the first period of agricultural settlement, which was marked by the first public land sales and the beginning of navigation on the Great Lakes. Migration from the East set in and a considerable addition was made to the resident population. A second period extended from 1823 to 1829, when the influence of the Erie Canal was seen in a strong westward movement which sent a stream of settlers into the southern counties of the state. This period of expansion really continued until 1832, when a number of mishaps—an epidemic of cholera, the Black Hawk War, and finally the panic of 1837—checked the immigration and retarded the development of the state.

The main emphasis of the book is placed upon the work of pioneering and settlement, the composition and character of the population, the improvement of means of transportation, and trade and commerce. The apparatus of maps, bibliography, and index make it a useful as well as an interesting book.

E. L. BOGART.

GEORGES, *La Russie commerciale et industrielle.* A translation. (Paris: Dunod & Pinat. 1918. Pp. 302. 4.50 fr.)

HARING, C. H. *Trade and navigation between Spain and the Indies in the time of the Hapsburgs.* (Cambridge: Harvard Univ. Press. 1918. Pp. xxviii, 371. \$2.25.)

HAYEM, J. *Mémoires et documents pour servir à l'histoire du commerce et de l'industrie en France.* Cinquième série. (Paris: Hachette. 1917. Pp. xiii, 276. 9 fr.)

The fifth volume of this useful series is composed of documents and text by a Norman archivist, M. Ph. Barrey, describing chapters in the history of Le Havre: Les Normands au Maroc au XVI^e siècle, Le Havre transatlantique de 1571 à 1610, Le Havre et la navigation aux Antilles sous l'ancien régime, la question coloniale 1789-1791.

KELTIE, J. S., editor. *The statesman's yearbook: statistical and historical annual of the states of the world for the year 1917.* (London: Macmillan. 1917. Pp. 1504.)

KIRKALDY, A. W., editor. *Industry and finance; war expedients and reconstruction; being the results of enquiries arranged by the section of economic science and statistics of the British Association during the years 1916 and 1917.* (New York: Pitman. 1918. Pp. 371. \$1.75.)

LEBON, A. *Problèmes économiques nés de la guerre.* (Paris: Payot. 1917. 4 fr.)

LORIA, A. *The economic causes of war.* (Chicago: Kerr. 1918. Pp. 188.)

MARTI, O. A. *The Anglo-German commercial and colonial rivalry as a cause of the great war.* (Boston: Stratford Co. 1917. Pp. xiv, 83.)

MORRISON, A. J. *East by west, essays in transportation; a commentary on the political framework within which the East India trade has been carried on from very early times.* (Boston: Sherman, French & Co. 1917. Pp. 177. \$1.25.)

MUNRO, D. G. *The five republics of Central America; their political and economic development and their relations with the United States.* Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Division of Economics and History. (New York: Oxford Univ. Press. 1918. Pp. 332. \$3.50.)

OBERHOLTZER, E. P. *A history of the United States since the Civil War.* Vol. I. 1865-1868. (New York: Macmillan. 1917. Pp. xi, 579. \$3.50.)

This is a general history and only in part gives special consideration to economic developments. Chapter 4 considers the inflation of the currency after the Civil War and devotes some 20 pages to telegraphs and cables. Extended comment is also made upon the development of American shipping, the postal system, steamboats, railways, and the early development of the oil business. Chapter 5, Beyond the Mississippi, relates to the taking up of homesteads, the overland roads, and the beginning of the trans-Mississippi railroads. The abundant notes are restricted almost exclusively to original sources.

Ogg, F. A. *National progress, 1907-1917.* The American nation: a history, vol. 27. (New York: Harper. 1918. Pp. xxii, 430. \$2.)

A new supplementary volume in the American Nation series, edited by Professor Hart. It contains chapters on Currency and tariff, 1907-1909; Railroad regulation, 1901-1913; Corporations and trusts, 1901-12; Industry and labor, 1905-1914; Conservation and reclamation, 1905-16; Population and immigration, 1906-1917; Financial, industrial, and colonial policy, 1913-1917; and Economic problems and policies of war time, 1914-1917. The useful bibliographies characteristic of the series are continued in this volume.

PITMAN, F. W. *The development of the British West Indies, 1700-1763.* Yale Historical Publications. Studies IV. (New Haven: Yale Univ. Press. 1917. Pp. xiv, 495. \$2.50.)

The author has provided in this volume a book which has long been needed—a scholarly and reliable account of the development of the British West Indies in the eighteenth century. He does not attempt a detailed political narrative, but gives adequate attention to the broader aspects of government and policy, up to and including the Peace of Paris, and discusses at length the interesting features of social and economic life that developed in a colony whose plantations were worked by negro slaves and were owned in large part by absentee landlords.

The author has drawn most of his facts at first hand from manuscripts in English archives, and provides a wealth of statistical material rendered more significant by presentation in the form of charts. The book is an example of good workmanship throughout, and is a valuable contribution to economic history. C.D.

PUTNAM, J. W. *The Illinois and Michigan canal: a study in economic history.* Chicago Historical Society collections, vol. X. (Chicago: Univ. Chicago Press. 1918.)

REDWAY, J. W. *Commercial geography; a book for high schools, commercial courses, and business colleges.* Revised edition. (New York: Scribner. 1917. Pp. 423. \$1.25.)

RENARD, G. *Les répercussions économiques de la guerre actuelle sur la France (1er Août 1914—15 Mai 1917).* (Paris: Alcan. 1917. Pp. 516. 11 fr.)

The author distinguishes three periods in the reaction of economic France to the great war: the first few weeks of confusion and improvisation, a period of adaptation, and finally, from near the end of 1916, a painful period of struggle and readjustment. Through each of these periods the author traces the development of economic life under the heads of exchange, production, and consumption (including public finance); and provides from many fugitive sources interesting facts showing the effects of the war on the French economic organization. With this contribution to contemporary history he combines a discussion of the economic problems of demobilization and the return to peace. C.D.

ROWE, L. S. *The early effects of the European war upon the finance, commerce, and industry of Chile.* Preliminary economic studies of the war, edited by DAVID KINLEY, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. (New York: Oxford Univ. Press. 1918. Pp. viii, 63.)

The author supplemented his previous knowledge of Chile by two months of special study and this monograph was submitted in 1915. There are chapters on the economic and physical background including a consideration of nitrate and other mineral resources, the effect of war on the national finances and on currency and banking, on agriculture, on domestic and international trade, and on labor conditions. The conclusion notes the great distress which the European war has brought upon Chile.

SCHAFER, J. *History of the Pacific Northwest.* (New York: Macmillan. 1918. Pp. 323. \$2.25.)

SCHLESINGER, A. M. *The colonial merchants and the American Revolution, 1763-1776.* Columbia University studies in history, economics, and public law, vol. LXXVIII. (New York: Longmans. 1918. Pp. 647. \$4.)

STEVENS, J. and BURNHAM, J. *Documents on railways and steam carriages over canal navigation (1812).* Recollections of the Revolutionary War. Magazine of History, extra no. 54. (Tarrytown, N. Y.: W. Abbott. 1916. Pp. 57.)

VICTOR, E. A., editor. *Canada's future. What she offers after the war. A symposium of official opinion.* (Toronto: Macmillan. 1916. Pp. xv, 320.)

Contains a series of contributed articles relating to the more important industries of Canada. Among them are to be noticed papers on peat development, labor conditions, the dairying industry, fisheries, lumber, fruit ranching, and mining.

WARD, R. DEC. *Climate, considered especially in relation to man.* Second edition. (New York: Putnam. 1918.)

WESTERGAARD, W. *The Danish West Indies. Under company rule (1671-1754). With a supplementary chapter, 1755-1917.* (New York: Macmillan. 1917. Pp. xxiv, 359. \$2.50.)

Like Pitman's book on the British West Indies, noticed above, this volume by Professor Westergaard is an example of the new standard of scholarship in American colonial history, a standard more exacting than formerly in its demand for the critical use of manuscript material, and more productive by reason of its broader point of view with respect both to the territory and the topics covered. The student of colonial economy will find in this book a careful study of the slave trade and of the plantation system in the Danish West Indies, with somewhat more attention to the detail of political narrative than is given by Pitman, but constructed with the same respect for original authorities and with a similar scholarly apparatus.

C.D.

WILSON, G. L. *Agriculture of the Hidatsa Indians, and Indian interpretation.* (Minneapolis: Univ. Minn. 1917. Pp. viii, 129. 75c.)

ZABRISKIE, L. K. *The Virgin Islands of the United States of America; historical and descriptive, commercial and industrial facts, figures, and resources.* (New York: Putnam. 1918. Pp. 339. \$4.)

The American year book. A record of events and progress for 1917. Edited by Francis G. Wickware. (New York: Appleton. 1918. Pp. xx, 822. \$3.)

This is the eighth issue of this annual. It contains chapters on Public lands, by Morris Bien; Reclamation, by F. G. Harden; Public services, by R. C. Harrison, including a treatment of public service commissions, corporations and franchises, and municipal ownership; Economic conditions and the conduct of business, by S. S. Huebner; Public finance, by C. C. Williamson; Banking and currency, by R. B. Westerfield; Life insurance, by W. M. Strong; Property and casualty insurance, by S. S. Huebner; Socialism, by Carl D. Thompson; Immigration, by F. J. Warne; Unemployment, by John B. Andrews; Charity, by William T. Cross; Labor, by J. B. Andrews; Labor legislation, by I. O. Andrews; Agriculture, by E. W. Allen; Manufactures, by W. M. Steuart; and Trade, transportation and communication, by G. G. Huebner and R. Riegel.

The current business cyclopedia. January-March, 1917. (New York: Cumulative Digest Corporation. 1917. Pp. 506.)

Financial and commercial review, 1917. (London: Swiss Bank Corporation, 43 Lothbury. 1918. Pp. 60.)

Imperial year book for the Dominion of Canada, 1917-18. Edited by A. E. SOUTHALL and C. H. MOODY. (Ottawa: Imperial Year Book, Box 55. 1918. Pp. 636.)

Contains a large amount of statistical material similar to that found in the World Almanac and the Statesman's Year-Book. Thirty-odd pages deal with natural resources and 70 pages with trade and commerce. Descriptive material is more generously amplified than is usual in volumes of this kind.

The new atlas and commercial gazeteer of China. Being a complete and comprehensive synoptical survey of China's domestic and foreign trade from the earliest times down to today. (Shanghai, China: North China Daily News. Pp. 525.)

Royal Commission on the natural resources, trade and legislation of certain portions of his majesty's dominions. Evidence taken in the central and western portion of Canada in 1916. Part II. (London: Wyman. 1918. 4s.)

Cenni statistici sul movimento economico dell' Italia. La legislazione economica della guerra e le imposte e tasse in Italia. (Milano: Banca Commerciale Italiana. 1917. Pp. 1083.)